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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	USSR/Communist China	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Comments on the Fall of Malenkov and on Relations between Malenkov and Chou En-Lai	DATE DISTR.	17 August 1955 25X1
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. The humane way in which the fall of Georgiy M. Malenkov was carried out and the composition of the successor Soviet Government aroused considerable discussion throughout the world. Commotion was caused by the many comments and analyses, which were sheer sensation and propaganda, concerning the Soviet Union, a great nation equalled only by the USA. This confusion was caused by the difficulty of understanding the life and thought of the Soviets on the part of the world. 25X1

2. There were two reasons for opposition to Malenkov. The first was opposition to him personally as the protege of Stalin who rose like lightning to the summit of the leadership of the Communist Party. The second was opposition to his political concepts. He had inherited from Stalin strained relations with the West and with Yugoslavia, and his attempts to normalize them had been unsuccessful.

3. Further, the relationship between Malenkov and Chou En-lai was not cordial. On one occasion at a reception in Moscow attended by Chou En-lai, members of the diplomatic corps, and members of the Presidium, Malenkov neglected to congratulate Chou En-lai on the results of the 1954 Geneva Conference.[1] This was very different from the attitude of the other members of the Presidium, who were filled with esteem for Chou En-lai. The latter did not act like the representative of a satellite; he even criticized the fact that the wives of the Soviet leaders were not present while the wives of the foreign guests were.

4. The replacement of Malenkov by Nikolay A. Bulganin does not mean that "the time of terror of Stalin" will return. Collective leadership will certainly be maintained as a necessity. An attitude of congeniality with the outside world in the cultural and social fields will be maintained although the methods of operation of Soviet politics with regard to the West will not be suspended in favor of peaceful coexistence. The new politics of the Soviet Union, it is hoped, will be followed by the other Communist countries. These politics are fully approved by the Chinese Communist Government.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		DCI Ev	X		

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1. [redacted] Comment: Possibly at the reception given by V. M. Molotov on 28 July 1954 or at that given by the Chinese Ambassador in Moscow on 29 July. 25X1

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[redacted]

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